

## ISLAND IS AT PEACE

Secretaries Taft and Bacon  
Leave Havana Saturday.

## GRANT AMNESTY TO-DAY

Proclamation to Remove Last  
Sources of Irritation.Secretary Taft Says All Provinces  
Are Tranquil With Slight Danger  
Lurking Only in Santa Clara—Con-  
sul General Sternhardt Goes to  
Cienfuegos to Pacify Factions—  
Battle Ships Leaving.Havana, Oct. 8.—It is the present plan  
that Messrs. Taft and Bacon will sail for  
Newport News on Saturday, as Mr.  
Magoon is expected to arrive to-morrow,  
and everything is going well. The battle  
ship Louisiana will carry the commis-  
sioners home.It is denied that President Roosevelt  
has cabled to Mr. Taft asking if 500 troops  
are sufficient to maintain order in the is-  
land. There are now about 1,000 troops  
here, counting the marines, while 500 more  
are en route and on their way to the island  
on the steamers Panama, Niagara, Aztec,  
and Monterey.The work of disarming the insurgents is  
now practically completed, save a few  
scattered bands about Cienfuegos. There  
is great partisan bitterness there on ac-  
count of the murder of Representative  
Villendas and Lieut. Jose Miguel Gomez  
long before the insurrection.Provisional Gov. Taft informed an in-  
terviewer to-day that the only danger at  
present is Santa Clara province. Antici-  
pating possible trouble there, Mr. Taft to-  
day sent Consul General Sternhardt to Cien-  
fuegos, with instructions to keep in touch  
with the situation there, and direct the  
operations of the 2,000 American marines  
on duty there, if necessary, for the  
preservation of order.

Amnesty Proclamation To-day.

To-morrow Gov. Taft will issue a pro-  
clamation of general amnesty for political  
offenses. The proclamation will be pub-  
lished in the Official Gazette of Tuesday.The amnesty will cover all offenses con-  
nected with political causes, and will  
tend to set at rest some of the matters  
now in contention between the two par-  
ties. One of these is the Villendas  
case, which is the motive of the present  
disquieting attitude of the Cubans in and  
around Cienfuegos. The principal in-  
flicting centers in the city.Friends of Senator Enrique Villendas  
retain the liveliest animosity against Sen-  
ator Frias, the Moderate leader in Santa  
Clara Province, and his followers, whom  
they hold responsible for the murder of  
Villendas a year and a half ago. Lieut.  
Col. Valle, commanding the government  
troops at Cienfuegos, reported to Gov.  
Taft to-day at the palace that all the  
volunteer militia companies in that neigh-  
borhood had been disbanded, according to  
the orders of the provisional govern-  
ment.Col. Valle declared, however, that small  
bands of insurgents in Santa Clara  
Province remained under arms in defiance  
to the disarmament orders. Part of Con-  
sul General Sternhardt's duties will be to  
secure the laying down of arms by these  
bands.Secretary Taft reports that the tranqui-  
lization of the other provinces is now  
complete, and that the disarmament has  
been accomplished.Besides the Villendas affairs, to-mor-  
row's proclamation of amnesty will set at  
rest the Guanabacoa affair of last  
year. There Liberal sympathizers at-  
tacked the rural guards in their barracks,  
killing and wounding a dozen rurales.  
Legal proceedings against those who took  
part in the affair and against Frias had  
been expected.

Will Count Cuba's Cash.

Maj. Ladd, now one of Secretary Taft's  
subordinates in the provisional govern-  
ment, and former treasurer of the Cuban  
administration during Gen. Wood's gov-  
ernorship, recently engaged in securing  
the disarmament of the rebels of Havana  
and Pinar del Rio provinces, will to-mor-  
row undertake, with Senator Orloff, pres-  
ent treasurer of Cuba, to count the money  
now on hand in the treasury.The funds of the country are said to be  
about \$12,000,000. It is expected that it  
will take about fifteen days to invoice the  
cash. Maj. Ladd was especially commis-  
sioned by Gov. Taft for this work. Mr.  
Taft's principal aim is to ascertain the  
actual amount of ready money without  
reference to or interest in whatever dis-  
bursements may have been made by the  
Palma administration. There is no doubt,  
however, that if funds should be discov-  
ered in the course of the count prosecu-  
tions in the usual way will follow.The battle ship Indiana left this after-  
noon to join the Atlantic fleet. The Cel-  
tic also left on a trip around the south  
coast to supply vessels stationed there.  
The battle ship Louisiana, New Jersey,  
Virginia, the cruiser Minnesota, the gun-  
boat Prairie, and several colliers are now  
in the harbor here. The Cleveland and  
Marietta are at Cienfuegos, the Tacoma  
at Manzanillo, the Newark at Nuevitas,  
the strategic naval point for the provinces of  
Camaguey, and the Des Moines at Guan-  
tanamo.

## CLEVELAND IN GOOD HEALTH.

Former President Returns to Prince-  
ton—Took Trip from Summer Home.New York, Oct. 8.—President Cleve-  
land, who has been in his farm  
house at Taft, N. J., since the middle  
of July, returned to Princeton with his  
family to-day. During the summer  
months he has been very active in his  
summer home, and has been the center  
of a social circle of his friends and  
the estate is in excellent condition every way.

## FARMER TO BE CARDINAL.

Reported that the American Arch-  
bishop Will be the Red Hat.Rome, Italy, Oct. 8.—Farley, of  
New York, is reported to be the prob-  
able successor of Cardinal Gibbons, who  
died last year. This is the pre-  
dicted of the American press. The  
cardinal is now in Rome.In Addition to Drawing Interest,  
Funds Expected to be Subject to Check  
at Any Time.Business of the Bank Broken.  
Business of the Bank Broken. Per 100 ft.  
Lumber 3.50. N. Y. ave.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia,  
Maryland, and Virginia, fair and  
somewhat warmer Tuesday.  
Wednesday fair and colder; brisk  
to high southerly, shifting to  
westerly winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

Cuba is pacified.  
Dr. Brouwer's trial for wife murder be-  
gins.  
Russian terrorists again throwing  
bombs.  
Kidnapped heiress fails to identify sus-  
pect.  
"Al" Adams will flee.  
Quebec strikers killed in battle with  
police.

## LOCAL.

Spanish war veterans open convention,  
Supreme Court convenes.  
Newfoundland angered by concession to  
Americans.

## POLITICAL.

Hearst after McArren's scalp.  
Secretary Root is to take the stump

## TEST HARRY THAW'S SANITY.

Allienists Make Examination Which  
Lasts Several Hours.New York, Oct. 8.—Harry K. Thaw to-  
day submitted to an examination in the  
Tomb by two alienists—Dr. Britton D.  
Evans and Dr. Charles E. Wagner. The  
ordeal lasted several hours.  
Dr. McGuire, the Tomb physician,  
made his regular request to be allowed to  
be present as the representative of the  
district attorney's office, and, as in the  
past, he was refused permission by the  
experts.

## CABINET MAY RESIGN

Newfoundlanders Are Angry  
Over Fishery Agreement.

## WOULD BREAK WITH EMPIRE

Colonial Government Controlled by  
Class Which Owns Fishing In-  
terests—Fishermen Not in Sym-  
pathy with Discriminating Laws  
Against American Citizens.Official confirmation has reached the  
State Department from United States  
Ambassador Reid, at London, of the mat-  
ters of the British government of the  
modus vivendi, which is to govern the  
fishing by American fishermen off the  
coast of Newfoundland, for the present  
season.Yesterday morning's dispatches from  
Newfoundland also contained the statement  
that the government of that British col-  
ony is so angered by the agreement to the  
modus, and by the fact that the British  
government has acceded to the American  
demands, that all of the Cabinet Ministers  
are about to resign.This disruption of the government may,  
in the opinion of officials here, have se-  
rious results. It is even hinted that it  
may be the prelude of a movement for  
the separation of Newfoundland from the  
British crown, which would thus lose  
one of its troublesome, but valuable as-  
sets.

England Tried to Be Fair.

In the fishing dispute between New-  
foundland and the United States, the  
British government has been accused in a  
most embarrassing position. The New-  
foundland government has been trying for  
some years, by the adoption of imical  
legislation, to absolutely destroy all the  
rights of American fishermen, which were  
guaranteed by the treaty of 1818. On the  
other hand the British government has  
been trying to act fairly in the matter  
with the United States, while at the same  
time endeavoring to do nothing to offend or  
alienate the Newfoundlanders.The difficulty arises, it is learned, from  
the fact that the Newfoundland govern-  
ment is under the control of the merchant  
class, as it is called. These men also  
control absolutely the fisheries. In most  
cases they own the boats, and the cur-  
ing establishments on shore—in fact the  
entire plant required for the capture of  
the codfish and its preparation for the  
market. It is through their influence that  
laws have been passed prohibiting Ameri-  
cans from obtaining bays from Newfound-  
land fishermen.

Americans a Boon to Fishermen.

These laws, it is said, do not at all re-  
present the desires of the bulk of the popu-  
lation of the colony. The Newfoundland  
fishermen themselves want to sell bait,  
and they would be very willing to ship on  
American fishing vessels. In these ways,  
it is said, they have in the past obtained  
practically the only ready cash they ever  
receive. They got good American gold for  
their services and bait. But working for  
the "planters" they receive their pay in  
supplies of all kinds, from food to fishing  
apparatus. Usually their credit at the  
stores was always overdrawn, so that they  
were always in debt.The battle ship Indiana left this after-  
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## MORE RUSSIAN CRIMES

Terrorists Throw Bombs in  
Kazan and Sebastopol.

## JEWS MURDERED IN SIBERIA

Soldiers Repeat Horrors of Siedice  
Outrages at Irkutsk and Tomsk.  
Government Intends to Nullify  
Elections If Next Duma Turns Out  
Too Radical—Another Mutiny.St. Petersburg, Oct. 8.—Terrorists con-  
tributed to the general feeling of  
uneasiness which pervades the whole em-  
pire, by two attempts to-day upon the  
lives of government officials. At  
Sebastopol, a terrorist threw a bomb  
at the carriage occupied by General  
Douboudz, near the Bretzky regiment  
barracks. The general, two soldiers, and  
the coachman were seriously injured. The  
assassin escaped.At Kazan two bombs were thrown at  
Vice Governor Goveto, who was slightly  
injured. This assassin also escaped.  
The peasants of Molokhin, at a great  
meeting yesterday, resolved to cease pay-  
ing rent to the landlord proprietors, and  
also adopted other resolutions of a most  
radical nature.

Outrages in Siberia.

Terrible massacres of Jews, extending  
over a period of six weeks, have occur-  
red in Siberia. News of the occurrences  
there, in which hundreds of lives are  
reported to have been lost, has been  
carefully suppressed. The information  
came to-day in private dispatches received  
in St. Petersburg.  
Irkutsk and Tomsk have been the scenes  
of outrages, equalling those at Siedice  
recently. Soldiers were the instigators  
of the massacres, and took an active part  
in the killing and torturing of helpless  
Jews. Women were the principal suffer-  
ers, terrible tortures being inflicted upon  
them. Barbarities not to be mentioned  
are reported.The worst massacre was at Tomsk,  
where Russian soldiers made concerted  
attacks upon Hebrews. Many were killed  
in the streets. Others who sought refuge  
in their homes, or in shops, were hunted  
down and mercilessly killed.

Women and Children Burned Alive.

Jewish women were subjected to awful  
indignities before being dispatched. In  
one instance, 400 Jews, including many  
women and children, sought refuge in a  
soap factory. Soldiers fired the building,  
and over 100 persons perished in the  
flames. Soldiers surrounded the building,  
shot down many as they rushed out to  
avoid being burned to death.News have also been received in private  
messages of a serious mutiny, which oc-  
curred at Irkutsk. A pitched battle oc-  
curred in the streets, between the mu-  
tineers and loyal soldiers, resulting in  
hundreds of casualties. The mutineers  
were defeated, and the next day there  
were wholesale executions of those who  
had participated in the mutiny. Forty-  
one mutineers, including seven officers,  
were shot to death. Their bodies were  
tied to an equal number of men who  
had been wounded in the volley fired at  
the mutineers, and all thrown into the  
Angara river.

May Nullify Elections.

The government has decided that the  
validity of the elections for members of  
the next Duma will be dependent upon

Blackstone's Annual Palm Sale.

A splendid variety of fine, sturdy,  
news palm-leaf perfect specimens of-  
fers at 25 per cent discount from regu-  
lar prices. Make your selection today.  
Blackstone's, 14th and H sts.Heat your rooms where other heaters fail  
with Offe Radiators. No coal; sanitary;  
inexpensive. Demonstrations, 309 9th st.The complete observation of order. State  
employees of all gradations, being directed  
to abstain from aiding the Liberal cam-  
paign. If the election returns show any-  
thing like the success of the radical ele-  
ments contained in the last Duma, evi-  
dence will be found that the junior ranks  
of the civil service disobeyed the gov-  
ernment's order and the elections will be  
canceled.The convocation of the Duma has been  
postponed for another six months. The  
government's order to its employees is  
recognized as the opening of an aggres-  
sive campaign against its natural enemy,  
the so-called intelligentsia, or the people  
who possess higher education, but who  
are without capital. These include a large  
majority of the government's enormous  
army of civil employees.There is considerable anxiety in regard  
to October 28, when the new conscripts  
are due for enrollment throughout the  
empire, but the provincial governors gen-  
erally report that whatever disorders may  
occur are not likely to take a dangerous  
shape.

## POLICE KILL STRIKERS

Two Dead and Many Wound-  
ed in Battle with Officers.

## CANADIAN MILITIA IS CALLED

More Trouble Is Feared at Mills  
When Non-union Men Are Put to  
Work Under Protection—Trouble  
Brewing for Several Days Culmi-  
nates Finally—Other Labor MattersBuckingham, Quebec, Oct. 8.—Two men  
have been killed and fifteen or twenty  
wounded as the result of a conflict be-  
tween the striking employees of the Mc-  
Laren Mills here and a force of special  
police employed in protecting the  
striking employees. The dead so far as known are a  
man named Belanger, the leader of the  
striking, and another striker named Fer-  
ris. As far as can be learned at this  
hour the mills had about fifty special  
police and nearly one hundred non-  
union men in its employ. Trouble had  
been brewing for several days. The con-  
flict occurred this afternoon when the  
mill put a force of non-union men at  
work at the landing near the top of  
the falls.The policemen surrounded the work-  
men, but as soon as the power was  
turned on, the strikers charged with  
sticks and stones. The police com-  
manded them to halt, but the order only  
increased the fury of the strikers.

Met by a Volley.

After a short parley the strikers again  
dashed up the hill. They were met by  
a volley from the revolvers and rifles  
of the police, but they continued to  
charge. The police and employees kept  
up the fire, and for fully twenty min-  
utes and battle raged fiercely. Finally  
the strikers were repelled, and doctors  
were called. Two were found dead  
and many others injured. Doctors  
hurried to the scene, and the victims  
were taken to the morgue and the in-  
jured to the hospitals.Great excitement prevails in the town  
to-night. More trouble is feared. A force  
of militia with machine guns left Ot-  
tawa this evening for the scene of the  
trouble.

JUMPS FROM CAR WINDOW.

Sleepy Virginia Lands in Soft  
Ground and Is Uninjured.Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 8.—Dazed by sleep  
and believing he was jumping out of bed,  
C. Flannery, of Big Stone Gap, Va., raised  
a car window on a Louisville and Nash-  
ville train traveling thirty-five miles an  
hour near Erin, Tenn., early yesterday  
and leaped out. His wife, awaking, gave  
the alarm, and the train was backed up  
to where Flannery was sitting on a  
mound of earth rubbing his eyes. He  
had fallen on rain-soaked ground and es-  
caped uninjured.

Church and State in Clash.

Rome, Oct. 8.—It is rumored that the  
Pope may excommunicate Gen. Alfaro,  
President of Ecuador, if he carries out  
his expressed intention to close the  
churches and abolish Catholic worship in  
that country.

\$23.25 Memphis and Return.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.  
Brotherhood St. Andrews. On sale Octo-  
ber 15 to 18, liberal limit. Take C. & O.  
Limited 4:30 p. m. only one night out.If you are thinking of life insurance,  
why not get the best? See Raymond &  
Ricketts, General Agents, 203 Colorado  
Bldg.Not the least interesting figure in the  
trial will be Miss Stella McClennahan, who  
was a governess for the Brouwer children.  
Mrs. Brouwer once left her home and  
went to live with her sister at Lakewood,  
because, according to her statement, she  
was in the possession of the prosecution, she  
did not approve of the friendly relation-  
ship between her husband and Miss Mc-  
Clennahan.The principal witness for the prosecu-  
tion will be F. A. Genth, a chemist, who  
will testify that he found arsenic in Mrs.  
Brouwer's body. Second in importance  
to Dr. Genth, will be Dr. H. H. Cox,  
who signed a death certificate, saying  
that Mrs. Brouwer died of Bright's dis-  
ease. He will be asked to explain how  
he came to make such a report when the  
autopsy showed that death was caused  
by arsenic poisoning. Dr. Disbrow, one  
of the physicians who attended Mrs.  
Brouwer, is said to have been asked to  
sign such a certificate, and refused. He  
will be a witness, as well as will be  
Mary Lippincott, Alice Horlock, and Una  
Dudley, nurses, who attended Mrs. Brou-  
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who signed a death certificate, saying  
that Mrs. Brouwer died of Bright's dis-  
ease. He will be asked to explain how  
he came to make such a report when the  
autopsy showed that death was caused  
by arsenic poisoning. Dr. Disbrow, one  
of the physicians who attended Mrs.  
Brouwer, is said to have been asked to  
sign such a certificate, and refused. He  
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## FIRST ISSUE OF HERALD.

Washington Gives Cordial Welcome  
to Its New Morning Newspaper.  
The Washington Herald printed, cir-  
culated, and sold 34,570 copies of its  
first issue. Of this number, 26,570 went  
into the hands of Washington people.  
A quicker and more systematic dis-  
tribution—not to be reached in a day—  
would have increased the first day's  
circulation very largely.The Herald's house-to-house circula-  
tion, its bona fide local subscription,  
already places it in over one-fourth of  
the homes in Washington. This is an  
achievement perhaps never before made  
by a new newspaper anywhere—cer-  
tainly never in Washington. This cir-  
culation—a circulation of the best  
value—was obtained and carefully ver-  
ified before the paper appeared. It  
showed that a cordial welcome await-  
ed the Herald and that full faith was  
placed in the promise of what the pa-  
per would be.A corps of clerks was kept busy in  
The Herald office all day recording  
new subscriptions, which were received  
by the hundreds. Meanwhile, canvass-  
ers had resumed their work, and with  
The Herald in evidence their task was  
easy. All the route agents increased  
their number of patrons.Naturally there were mistakes in the  
delivery of the first issue of The Her-  
ald, but subscribers who failed to get  
their papers appreciated the difficul-  
ties involved in handling so large a  
circulation and were patient.  
The Herald is a home newspaper al-  
ready. It intends to stay in the Wash-  
ington homes. Prompt and regular  
delivery is essential to this end, and  
the management will do its utmost to  
reduce complaints to the minimum.  
Commendation of The Herald's first  
issue were heard on every side, and  
the sentiment generally expressed was  
that it was just the sort of a morning  
newspaper that Washington wants.

## DR. BROUWER ON TRIAL